

# Hawaiian Gazette

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HONOLULU, H. I., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1901.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 2257

## VICTORIA DEAD AND WALES KING OF GREAT BRITAIN

The End of a Just Reign of Sixty-Four Years Comes With Naught of the Tumult Predicted for Decades by the Prophets of History.



THE DEAD QUEEN

THE NEW KING

### PRINCE ALBERT EDWARD CROWNED AS THE KING

Nearly 10,000 Soldiers Line Streets, and London Given a Glimpse of Mediaeval Times—King Unable to be Present at Reading of Proclamation.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—London today was given a glimpse of mediaeval times. The quaint ceremonies with which King Edward VII was proclaimed at various points of the metropolis exactly followed ancient precedents. The officials purposely arranged the function an hour ahead of the published announcement, and the inhabitants when they awoke were surprised to find the entire way between St. James Palace and the city lined with troops.

About 10,000 soldiers, life guards, horse guards, foot guards and other cavalry and infantry regiments, had been brought from Aldershot and London barracks after midnight. All the officers had crests on their arms, and the drums and brass instruments were shrouded with crepe. The troops in themselves made an imposing spectacle, but they were entirely eclipsed by the strange spectacle presented by the officials of the College of Arms.

The proclamation announcing Edward VII as King of Great Britain and Ireland and Emperor of India was read in St. James Palace by William Henry Weldon, King-at-Arms since 1894 and formerly Windsor herald. The King was not present. There was a large assembly of officials and college heralds. Among those in attendance were General Roberts and members of his headquarters staff and other army officers. There was a great concourse of people from the commencement to the close. The proclamation was greeted by a fanfare of trumpets. At the conclusion of the ceremony, the band belonging the footguards in the friary court played "God Save the King."

The ceremony began at St. James Palace, where, at 9 o'clock, Edward VII was proclaimed King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and Emperor of India. The proclamation, which was read by William Henry Weldon, King-at-Arms since 1894, and formerly Windsor herald, was as follows:

"Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to call to His mercy our late sovereign lady, Queen Victoria, of blessed and glorious memory, by whose decease the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland is solely and rightfully come to the high and mighty Prince Albert Edward, we therefore, the Lords spiritual and temporal, of this realm, being here assisted with those of her late Majesty's Privy Council, with numbers of other principal gentlemen of quality, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of London, do now hereby, with one voice, consent of tongue and heart to publish and proclaim that the high and mighty Prince Albert Edward is now, by the death of our late sovereign, of happy memory, become our only lawful and rightful liege lord, Edward VII, by the grace of God, King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, defender of the faith, Emperor of India, to whom we acknowledge all faith and constant obedience with all hearty and humble affection, beseeching God, by whom all Kings and Queens do reign, to bless the Royal Prince Edward VII with long and happy years to reign over us."

from the darkness and, with bared head, said: "Gentlemen, the Queen passed away at 6:30."

All present reverently uncovered and then shrill whistles and ringing of the bells of bicycles in waiting were the signals for messengers to race to Cowes with the news. In a few moments the place was deserted. Simultaneously mounted messengers on white horses dashed from Osborne. On their arrival at Cowes the correspondents found the news known both at East and West Cowes fully fifteen minutes before it had been announced to those in waiting at the gates of Osborne House. The streets were already filled with sorrowful crowds discussing Her Majesty's death.

#### MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE

From all parts of the world there are still pouring into Cowes messages of condolence. They come from crowned heads, millionaires, tradesmen and paupers, and are variously addressed to the Prince of Wales and the King of England.

Emperor William's arrangements are not settled. His yacht will arrive here today (Wednesday), but it is believed that he will not depart until after the funeral. Several other royal personages are likely to be present at the function.

The record of the last days of the reign of Victoria is not easy to tell. The correspondent of the Associated Press was the only correspondent admitted to Osborne House, and his interview with Sir Arthur John Bigge, private secretary of the late Queen, was the only official statement that had been sent out. For several weeks the Queen had been failing. On Monday week she summoned Lord Roberts and asked him some searching questions regarding the war in South Africa. On Tuesday she went for a drive, but was visibly affected.

Finally, preceded by half a dozen mounted policemen, the new sovereign arrived in a plain brougham, which was driven very rapidly, with the coachman and footman in their usual gray liveries with mourning bands on their arms. An equerry was seated beside him. The King was, of course,

The events of the last days described in the bulletins are too fresh to need repetition. At the Lodge gates the watchers waited nervously. Suddenly along the drive from the house came a horseman who cried, "The Queen is dead!" as he dashed through the crowds.

Then down the hillside rushed a myriad of messengers passing the fatal bulletin from one to another. Soon the surrounding country knew that a King ruled over Great Britain. The local inhabitants walked as if in a dream through the streets of Cowes, but they did not hesitate to stop to drink the health of the new monarch.

### NEW SOVEREIGN TAKES OATH AT ST. JAMES'

LONDON, January 23.—The King-Emperor, who quietly left Osborne this morning, entered the capital at 12:55 p. m. today and proceeded to Marlborough House. Dense crowds, beginning at St. James street, lined the entire route to Victoria station from an early hour until the Mall and the front of Buckingham Palace were especially thronged. All along the former, from the palace to Marlborough House, carriages filled with ladies stood as if for a drawing room, except that the coachmen, footmen and occupants were all dressed in mourning. The police precautions were unusual. Men on foot and mounted guarded almost every yard of the route. The crowds waited patiently for hours to greet their King.

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# ORIENTAL NEWS.

## Troops May Leave Peking in Few Weeks.

### AGREEMENT IN THE HANDS OF ALLIES

Emperor Wants To Return to His Capital in the Near Future.

PEKING, Jan. 16 (Delayed in transmission).—The note which accompanied the agreement delivered by the Chinese plenipotentiaries reiterated the Chinese objections already published, adding hereto a request for the immediate return of the public buildings and the total cessation of military expeditions, the desire for a definition of the limits of the Legations; also a desire for the removal of the troops as early as possible.

The German and French officials seem to think it unwise for the troops to leave Peking for several months. The French especially object to what they call the "cowardly behavior of other nations in not protecting the Chinese Christians." For that reason they believe it will be necessary to keep the troops at least another year. The English, Americans and Russians seemingly think a gradual withdrawal can be made as soon as the river opens, about the beginning of March.

The Chinese are anxious to have the indemnities payable to the different nations adjudged before an international committee. A majority of the Ministers here seem to think that their Governments may make separate arrangements with China. The Ministers will hold a meeting shortly to consider the next step to be taken. No formal reply will be sent to the Chinese objections, but they will be considered.

PEKING, Jan. 16 (Delayed in transmission).—The agreement was delivered by the Chinese plenipotentiaries this evening, thus relieving the anxiety of the foreign envoys, who had begun to fear that, in spite of the promises made, something might occur to prevent delivery. There is a general feeling of satisfaction among the foreigners and troops. Most of the latter look anxiously forward to leaving China this year. Although no orders have been received, the Australians expect to be the first British troops to go, presumably as soon as the river opens, which is usually during the first week of March.

Friends of Emperor Kwang Su have informed the Russian Minister, M. de Giera, that the Emperor desires to return as speedily as possible to the capital and will do so as soon as he is assured that the foreign troops will leave. His Majesty would like to start to Peking immediately after February 22d, when the Chinese New Year begins. The journey will probably take six weeks.

PEKING, Jan. 16 (Delayed in transmission).—Prince Ching says he considers the Chinese request reasonable and feels sure that the United States will agree to them as well as most of the other nations.

"The question of indemnity," says Prince Ching, "has two sides. Some of the allies have conducted warfare in a fashion unparalleled in the history of civilization. Chinese merchants and private citizens assert that valuables have been looted amounting to immense sums, and it would not be unfair to take these largely into consideration when the question of indemnity is discussed."

"Tien-Tsin, Peking and all the cities and towns between have been absolutely stripped, while priceless treasures belonging to private individuals have been confiscated irrespective of all ideas of modern warfare. I feel confident that the good feeling of the allies will make a due allowance, and I look forward to getting a satisfactory reply to the questions we have asked when we meet the foreign envoys Monday, January 21. We will then consider the other points."

Russia and Germany have reached an agreement as to the terms on which the railway is to be transferred to the latter.

The Germans will assume absolute control next Friday, January 24th, but they will shortly transfer the line to the British.

Sir Ernest Mason Satow, the British Minister, has requested that the meeting between the envoys and the Chinese plenipotentiaries, which had been fixed for tomorrow, be postponed until Tuesday in order to enable him to receive instructions from the British Government.

CHINA'S GOOD FAITH.

PEKING, Jan. 22.—Today the foreign envoys discussed the report of the Chinese plenipotentiaries, especially in the matter of punishments, and exempted Tsai Lien and Tsai Wing as being less guilty than the others. The reply to the Chinese note will be delivered Thursday. It will emphasize the point that the signing of the agreement will be without value unless good faith is shown by acts, and that it will be absolutely useless to expect the removal of the troops or corrections upon the part of the allies until China conclusively proves her good intentions.

ALLIES MAY GO AFTER EMPEROR

TIEN-TSIN, Jan. 22.—It is reported in German circles that unless the peace negotiations are satisfactorily concluded early next month an expedition will be organized to bring Emperor Kwang Su and Prince Tuan to Peking.

EVACUATE BUT RE-OCCUPY  
TIEN-TSIN.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Russian troops evacuated Tien-Tsin Sunday. says the Tien-Tsin correspondent of the Standard writing Saturday, January 19th. "But yesterday they were suddenly recalled here."

The Liverpool Lost.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.—Great fears for the safety of the British ship Liverpool are entertained. She sailed from this port on August 23 last for Fuglo, Japan. A day or two ago a premium was paid on her insurance. The Liverpool

vessel and is owned by the Leland Shipping Company. Her cargo consisted of 1,322,000 gallons of oil in cases, valued at \$124,517. She was under charter by the Standard Oil Company. The Liverpool was spoken by the American bark E. N. Mowatt, Captain Henry, on October 31 last, in latitude 24° 3' south, longitude 25° 0'. The recent storms on the Pacific Coast have been responsible for many vessels being given up for lost which were overdue at Far East points.

Seattle Beach Show.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 24.—The annual beach show of the Seattle Kennel Club will be held in this city on April 10 to 13. The date was arranged to give Portland and British Columbia an opportunity to join with Seattle and form a circuit. These two districts will arrange their shows to come one before and the other after Seattle. Tacoma will not hold a beach show this year.

Baseball League East.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—A special to the world from Baltimore says: The Protective League of Baseball Players is apparently on the verge of disintegration. The officers of the organization have not been able to resist the alluring bait thrown out to them by the National League managers.

ONE TASTE IS ENOUGH.

The writer never had a taste of rheumatism but once—about four years ago it was—and it laid me up and made me groan for six weeks. And I am not praying for any more. I can get a heart load now, just by thinking how it felt. But, oh, what a lot of folks catch it worse than I did.

Here is Mrs. Annie Hill, she is one of them. Or rather she was; she is right enough in these days. Her idea of talking of it is to cheer some other sufferer and show him the way out. And we thank her for that. It's the proper feeling to have towards our fellow-travelers through this vale of tears—and pains.

"Some eight or ten years ago," says Mrs. Hill, "I was a perfect martyr to rheumatism and indigestion. As if they were not enough for one poor woman to bear, I often had frightful pains in the chest, with weakness all over my body. It was awful, and I didn't know what the end of it was going to be. Now and then I was completely prostrated.

"We hunted everywhere for a cure, and I tried medicines until the empty bottles in the house rattled wherever you put your hand out; all to no earthly good. We spent money and spoiled hopes, and that's the story.

"At last I saw an advertisement of how Mother Seigel's Syrup had cured a man of rheumatism and other ailments just like mine. He told me the same himself, as I am telling this. I will try it—so I said to myself.

"It acted splendidly and I kept on with it until I was entirely well. It cured my rheumatism, my indigestion and my liver complaint—all in a bunch. Sometimes I bought the Syrup by the half dozen in order to get it a little cheaper.

"I am an old resident of this district having lived here for the last fifty years. I am now seventy-five and in good health. I am known far and wide, my husband and sons being in the farming and dairy industries on a fairly large scale. I am never without a bottle of Mother Seigel's Syrup in the house. There are plenty of medicines in Australia, goodness knows; almost as thick as the rabbits used to be, but none, so far as I know, to compare with Mother Seigel's Syrup."—Mrs. Annie Hill, Kayuga, near Muswellbrook, N. S. W., Sept. 21st, 1899. Witness, A. Halpin.

"I have known Mrs. Hill for eight years. Her testimony to the virtues of Mother Seigel's Syrup can be implicitly relied upon. She is altogether incapable of making any statement that will not stand the closest investigation." C. J. Spratt, Auctioneer for the Farmers' Association.

#### A Voice From Kohala.

Kohala, Hawaii, Jan. 25.

Editor Advertiser:—In traveling around the Islands there are many signs visible of the awakening of the public mind to the comforts and conveniences which lie to our hands and that only require a little management and public spirit in the part of those in charge to put within the reach of every one.

Unfortunately there are cases where a laxity of conscience and a want of thought for the comfort of their fellows seem to be the prime factors in the minds of the powers that be. The people of Kohala think that they have a grievance against the supervisor of the road department, at whose disposal there is a stone crusher, from which one would think that we ought to have a prospect of good roads if not in reality.

Whether it is from lack of sufficient funds or men that the road board has failed to improve the condition of the roads is not apparent to the residents, but it is well known fact that Government property in the shape of stone crusher has been for some time in active use for plantation purposes.

The wretched condition of some parts of roads in Kohala district during the rains of last autumn makes it a matter of opinion among those residing here that it would be more pleasing and beneficial to the taxpayers to have Government property used for Government purposes.

It is to be hoped that in the near future the road board will be as zealous for the interests of the community as for those of the plantations in this respect.

#### ONCE WHAT IS INTERESTED.

BURNHAM'S COMPLIMENT FROM BOBS.

Mr. Burnham, the American agent, who was on the staff of Lord Roberts, recently received a letter from the British commander testifying that in his opinion, no other man could have performed the services rendered by Mr. Burnham, "services requiring such peculiar training, skill, courage and endurance."

The Independent charter provides that one of the duties of the county sheriff would be to provide lists of all the reputable attorneys practicing in the police court for the city prison etc. There are to be posted up in a

# AGAINST A MONOPOLY

Book Trust Scored by  
E. A. Mott-Smith.

## WRITES ON THE QUESTION

The Board of Education Minority in  
Favor of Department  
Business.

Editor Advertiser—Will you kindly allow me to add a few remarks to the Advertiser's report of yesterday's meeting of the Commissioners of Public Instruction.

The Attorney General's opinion on the book contract business contained two main points adverse to the acceptance of Mr. Gunn's offer: First, the department is obliged by law to maintain its own depository of books; second, the legal authority of the commissioners to enter into a contract by which they bound themselves, for a term of years, to purchase all books solely from the list of one publisher is open to serious doubt.

The opinion of the Attorney General had been received and read at a previous meeting, at which I was not present, being absent from the country. At yesterday's meeting I moved its adoption. My motion was not seconded.

I then offered a resolution, which I had prepared yesterday morning, learning that at the meeting in the afternoon a publishing house intended to submit an offer to contract to supply books for five years to the commissioners. This resolution, though similar in import to the Attorney General's opinion, was drafted by me on the morning of its presentation before I ever saw the Attorney General's opinion. I saw his opinion for the first time at the above mentioned afternoon meeting. The resolution is as follows:

Whereas, it is the sense of the Commissioners of Public Instruction that any contract entered into by the Department of Public Instruction by which the department binds itself for a term of years to purchase books exclusively of, or confine its choice of books exclusively to, the list of books published by any one publisher is void

against public policy, and has no binding force upon the Commissioners of Public Instruction as being inconsistent with the exercise of their discretion with respect to the regulation of courses of study and control and management of schools, as provided by statute, and as being inconsistent with the oath made and entered into by the Commissioners of Pub-

lic Instruction on taking office;

Now therefore, resolved, that no

contract for the purchase of books be entered into hereafter by the Department of Public Instruction whereby the department binds itself for a term of years to purchase books exclusively of, or confine its choice of books exclusively to, the list of books published by any one publisher.

That the Department of Public Instruction hereafter confine itself exclusively to the purchase of books by advertisement for tenders for the

same.

This resolution was not seconded.

I was then informed that Mr. Gunn's offer had been refused at a former meeting at which I was not present, on the first ground stated in the Attorney General's opinion, that is, because the department is obliged by law to maintain its own depository of books. For this reason, and for the reason that the resolution had received no second, I withdrew same. I then put the following motion:

Moved that it is the sense of the Commissioners of Public Instruction that the interests of education in this country can best be served by placing and maintaining the management, control, and distribution of school books in the office of the Department of Public Instruction.

As this motion was not seconded, and it being explained to me that at a former meeting, held when I was away, the commissioners, in general discussion had given the superintendent of Public Instruction the impression that they were in favor of reliev-

ing the office of the department of the care and trouble of the book business,

and he had so framed his report to the Governor of the Territory, I asked

that my motion be left on the minutes as establishing my record in the matter.

I pressed the adoption of the Attorney General's opinion for three reasons:

It was the opinion of the legal representative of the government, formally asked and formally given; the determination of a question of construction of powers is as pertinent to

day as it is tomorrow, or on any other day;

the issue raised by Mr. Gunn's offer had not been decided on all its points;

I pressed the motion to retain the

control and management of school

books in the office of the department

for three main reasons:

With its machinery extending

throughout the school system is better

able to ascertain and supply the wants

of scholars than any other concern or

concerns. It can buy books from the

publishers at the same discount as

other concerns, but will not, as other

concerns are likely to do, sell the

books at a profit. The system, though

a success here, the only dif-

ficulty appearing to lie in a scarcity

of clerks in the office of the depart-

ment, a matter easily remedied.

What I tried to do yesterday was

to have the commissioners decide once

for all the question of entering into

a term monopoly contract, whether to

choose or purchase exclusively of one

publisher, whether the same was sub-

mitted by the American Book Compa-

ny, D. C. Heath & Co., or any publis-

her, and let the public know by distin-

guished action in so important an issue

as this, that hereafter the commis-

sioners intended to buy books in an open

market by advertisement for tenders,

and from such tenders choose the best

book submitted, whatever the price, or

whatever the publisher might be. It is

within the power of the commissioners

to adopt a certain book for a term of

years, but a question arises as to the

adoption of a publisher for a term of

years.

Immediately after the discussion

which took place on the above, a con-

tract offer was submitted among other

offers to the commissioners. It was

submitted by the American Book Compa-

ny, D. C. Heath & Co., or any publis-

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as this, that hereafter the commis-

sioners intended to buy books in an open

market by advertisement for tenders,

# BOARD OF EDUCATION

Book Contract Talked of Yesterday.

## ATTACK ON THE TRUST

Certificates To Be Issued To Teachers Receiving Highest Percentage.

The Board of Education held an interesting session yesterday afternoon at which the question of books and the book trust were the main questions at issue. Mr. Hodgson, representative of the book concern of D. C. Heath & Company, appeared before the meeting and submitted a typewritten proposition to supply school books for the coming year. Mr. Hodgson proposed to supply school books of every class and description in use in public school systems and to grant the usual discounts f. o. b. San Francisco or place of shipment to the Islands.

The Board was represented by Superintendent Atkinson, Professor Alexander, H. M. von Holt, E. A. Mott-Smith, Mrs. W. W. Hall and Mrs. E. W. Jordan. Inspector General Gibson and Secretary Rodgers were also present. A few minor matters of routine business occupied the early attention of the Board. The report of the Committee on Examinations was submitted and acted upon. The Board voted that certificates be issued to those receiving the highest percentages in accordance with the report. There was a shifting about of teachers through resignations, marriages and other means by which it was necessary to fill the vacancies so caused.

Mr. Hodgson was given the privilege of making the proposition of his house and explained it to the Board. He exhibited a number of books and discussed their superiority. Mr. Mott-Smith spoke in favor of the department of education submitting to the endorsement of the Attorney General and agreeing that the department should supply books as the Board is doing at present. There was no second to Mr. Mott-Smith's proposition and a member said it would be time to cross the bridge when the Board came to it.

In the opinion of one of the members there seems no likelihood of the Board making a wholesale book contract. Mr. Gunn, representing the book trust, made an offer two months ago to establish an agency here. The matter was submitted to the Attorney General and he took the ground that the department should purchase its own supply of school books, and the matter was promptly dropped. The contract of the American Book Company expires next month. It is stated that the Legislature may pass a law requiring that the whole matter of the supply of school books should go outside of the department of education.

## JAPANESE TALK OF FIRE CLAIMS

Several prominent Japanese met last evening at the Japanese Club rooms on Vineyard street to discuss plans for a Japanese mass meeting relative to the fire claims arising from the sanitary fires brought about last year by the Board of Health.

The date of the meeting has not been established but it is scheduled for a date in the near future. A concensus of opinion will then be reached regarding the attitude of the Japanese toward their unpaid claims.

### MAKE GOOD REPORT.

Board of Health Effect a Big Saving In Expense.

The report of the Massachusetts State Board of Health for 1899, has been added to the Hawaiian Supreme Court library. Exhaustive reports of the board's work are set forth. In the food and drug inspection, the total number of samples examined during the year ending September 30, 1899, was 9,802, and the total number examined since the beginning of the work in 1883, was 107,832.

The expense of the collection and analysis has been reduced from \$2.26 per sample in 1883, to \$1.15 in 1899. The number of prosecutions of offenders in 1899 was 47, of which number 45 resulted in conviction. In nearly every instance it appears that marked improvement has taken place since the food and drug laws were first enacted, and have been regularly and systematically enforced.

Life in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 18.—Herman Schieber, a wealthy banker of Red Bud, Ill., has invoked the aid of St. Louis detectives and postal inspector in bringing to justice the person who wrote a letter threatening to blow up his home with dynamite unless he delivered to them \$1,000. Last Monday Mr. Schieber received a letter bearing the Red Bud postmark. He was told that if on a certain night he did not place \$1,000, one-half in silver and the other half in gold, in a buggy and drive to a certain place where he would find a white lantern, and there deposit the money, his home would be blown up with dynamite. The address on a letter mailed several days later at the Red Bud postoffice, by an unknown man, who had been under suspicion, was compared with that received by Herman Schieber. Both were apparently written by the same person. Detectives on the case followed the letter, which was delivered to East St. Louis, but they were not allowed to see the contents. Mr. Schieber has been advised to institute proceedings in the State courts of Illinois.

To Believe Mrs. Fremont.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Senator Bard and Senator Tammay are to be ob-

served for thirty years. She owned property at Point San Jose, in what is now the Presidio of San Francisco, which cost her \$40,000 and upon which she made improvements of \$10,000. Surveys subsequently made included the land within the Presidio reservation and title was taken from her. Mrs. Fremont is now about 80 years of age and practically penniless. The bill providing for reimbursement will be pushed in both the House and Senate, and with the hope of passing it at this session.

London and Globe.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The petition recently presented for the compulsory winding up of the affairs of the London and Globe Finance Corporation, Limited, has been withdrawn and the court has ordered the voluntary winding up of the company's affairs to proceed under the supervision of the court.

Patients Improving.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The President is reported to be steadily regaining the ground lost during his recent illness and is slowly assuming the full measure of his official functions. Secretary Root is stated to be improving, and so also is Admiral Dewey.

## THE ARMY BILL IS COMPLETED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Just before 6 o'clock today the Senate disposed of the army reorganization bill. The measure having originated in the Senate, the final question was not upon its passage but upon agreeing to the Senate amendments. They were agreed to by a vote of 43 to 23. While party lines were drawn upon the measure, four Democrats voted for it—Senators Lindsay of Kentucky, McLaughlin of South Carolina, Morgan of Alabama and Sullivan of Mississippi. Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, who was detained at his home by illness, was paired against the bill with Senator Spooner of Wisconsin.

The bill has occupied practically the entire attention of the Senate since the 3d of January, when it was made the unfinished business. While the opposition to it at all stages was vigorous, it never was bitter. Numerous amendments were made to it but in general the committee was sustained and the measure, with the exception of the elimination of the canteen clause, is not widely different from that reported to the Senate.

A determined effort was made today to amend the bill so as to provide against the sale of liquor in the Philippines and prohibit the importation of any kind of intoxicants into the islands, but it was defeated.

A notable speech was delivered during the day by Hale of Maine, who, while opposing the increase in the strength of the army, stated cogently his reasons for supporting the bill. Every effort to prevent the increase in the strength of the army was defeated by a decisive majority. As the bill originated in the Senate, it will go directly to the conference committee appointed by the two branches of Congress.

## BISHOP WILLIS ON THE LIVE QUESTION

Editor Advertiser—Your paper this morning contains an anonymous letter, purporting to be an answer to an article in the Diocesan Magazine. As the great majority of your readers have not seen that article, may I ask you to give them the opportunity of perusing it in your columns, that they may the better appreciate the attack now made upon it? For this purpose I enclose a copy of the said article, which I may observe is a criticism of the memorandum of the S. P. C. which has already been published in your columns.

With regard to this morning's letter I have only one or two remarks to make:

1. By fearing to come out into the open and firing from behind the rock of a nom de plume, the writer makes it evident that he has not the courage of his opinions.

2. The principal question he asks, viz., whether this diocese is an independent See or merely an ordinary diocese, is absolutely meaningless. The distinction is unknown in ecclesiastical polity. In church calendars the distinction is between "provincial" and "independent." This diocese not being in a province has always been classed in the independent group.

3. The ignorance thus displayed of first principles, is further exhibited in the abortive attempt to make it appear that the Bishop of Honolulu's jurisdiction is limited in a way no other bishop's jurisdiction is, or ever was limited. The crown of England, in giving permission to the Archbishop of Canterbury to consecrate a bishop for a country outside the British empire, can only take cognizance of British subjects residing in such country. But were it the case, as the writer supposes, that Episcopal jurisdiction conferred by consecration is subject to this limitation, the purpose for which the permission was given would be defeated.

4. As a voluntary association the Anglican church in Hawaii is in exactly the same position as every other diocese of the Anglican communion in the United States and the Colonies.

5. While the writer appears at the outset to be presenting a sincere disquisition on the subject, the personalities in which he, later on, indulges, plainly reveal a very different spirit. Arrows are shot from behind his cover in the form of statements for the truth of which he cannot produce any title of evidence. That he finds it necessary to resort to this mode of attack is a convincing proof that he finds the position taken in my article to be incapable of direct assault.

ALFRED WILLIS.

January 28, 1901.

Laughed at Locksmiths.

A secret wedding between Miss Irene Brown and Mr. Norman Lyman, both of Hilo, took place a short time ago while the parents of the bride were visiting Mrs. Irene Brown in Honolulu. The young people are at Hilo awaiting the return of the parents of the young wife to receive their blessing. Mrs. Lyman came to Honolulu with her father and mother and quietly slipped back to Hilo on the steamer Claudio to meet her husband.

Sampson may be made a Vice Admiral. Sampson, the admiral, returning

## NOONVILLE UP A TREE

Is Pursued by Hungry Wolves.

## ANOTHER NARROW ESCAPE

Rescued After Remaining Four Hours in the Cold of a Colorado Night.

MEEKER, Colo., Jan. 18.—Colonel Roosevelt enjoyed a parallel for his San Juan experience last evening, the chief difference being that in this case the doughty Rough Rider was the subject of attack and not the aggressor. For four hours he was kept in a tree by a pack of hungry wolves, until finally he arrived in other members of the hunting party, who had been searching for him for two hours.

The weather turned colder at Keystone ranch Wednesday night, which led Guide Hoff to prophesy the appearance of wolves among the stock that night. Yesterday afternoon Colonel Roosevelt wandered out alone in the hope of shooting something before supper. He espied a small lion and, in attempting to creep up on it, lost his bearings as darkness was falling. He vainly attempted to retrace his steps, and the peril of his position became apparent to him as he heard the long, melancholy howl of a wolf behind him, followed by others. He soon became aware that a pack of fully a hundred was at his heels.

Several times the Colonel fired at the approaching hordes, but a temporary stay was all he gained, and his shots attracted no attention from his friends. The hungry animals were becoming emboldened and several jumped up the hunter but were driven off. Shooting again, the Colonel seized the opportunity of "shining up" a tall pine while the pack devoured their dead comrade, but in doing so his cartridge belt was torn from his waist by the stub of a limb and dropped to the ground, his gun being lost also in the attempt to regain the belt.

There was no time to descend, as the pack was now surrounding the tree in large numbers, their eyes gleaming fiercely in the darkness. His six-shooters yet remained and Roosevelt enjoyed the melancholy amusement of killing a few of his voracious foes in safety. Fortunately he was beyond the leaps of the more daring wolves, who sprang, snapping viciously at him. Darkness came on, and still help did not arrive. He yelled until he was hoarse, but there was no reply, and the cold soon began to benumb him. His watch apprised him that four hours had been passed in the tree, when shouts were heard and his comrades, with guns and torches, appeared and soon dispersed the pack and assisted the half-frozen statesman to descend from his perilous position and return to the ranch for supper and sleep.

## CHILEANS AS LAND PIRATES

They Ask Other Nations to Help Them Steal Bolivia.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Information has been received from an official quarter that Chile recently submitted the astounding proposition to four other South American governments to divide Bolivia between them. Peru promptly rejected the offer, and as a mark of displeasure requested Chile to withdraw its Minister, Custodio Vlcvno. The attitude of Brazil, Argentina and Paraguay cannot be learned, but there is no expectation, in view of the emphatic refusal of Peru, that steps will be taken in line with the Chilean proposal.

Bolivia is a weak nation and could not possibly resist the attack of the troops of any one of the nations named, except possibly Paraguay, much less the united strength of the several governments named. It is believed here that Chile's proposal to partition Bolivia is due to her desire to end the alliance between that country and Peru, in order, it is said, that she may formally take possession of the provinces of La Plata and Arica.

As a voluntary association the Anglican church in Hawaii is in exactly the same position as every other diocese of the Anglican communion in the United States and the Colonies.

While the writer appears at the outset to be presenting a sincere disquisition on the subject, the personalities in which he, later on, indulges, plainly reveal a very different spirit. Arrows are shot from behind his cover in the form of statements for the truth of which he cannot produce any title of evidence. That he finds it necessary to resort to this mode of attack is a convincing proof that he finds the position taken in my article to be incapable of direct assault.

ALFRED WILLIS.

January 28, 1901.

Laughed at Locksmiths.

A secret wedding between Miss Irene Brown and Mr. Norman Lyman, both of Hilo, took place a short time ago while the parents of the bride were visiting Mrs. Irene Brown in Honolulu. The young people are at Hilo awaiting the return of the parents of the young wife to receive their blessing. Mrs. Lyman came to Honolulu with her father and mother and quietly slipped back to Hilo on the steamer Claudio to meet her husband.

Sampson may be made a Vice Admiral. Sampson, the admiral, returning



THE LATE OSCAR BOOZ.

Probably the most serious charge ever laid at the door of the nation's military academy is that made by the father of the late Oscar Booz. Young Booz died at his home in Pennsylvania a short time ago, and it is said that as his illness neared the fatal culmination he confessed to his parents that the cause of his malady was arazing he had been subjected to on entering West Point two years ago. He said he was compelled to swallow a mixture of red pepper and other powerful condiments at the point of a red-hot poker. The young man died of consumption, which began in his throat, and it is said, was induced by the condition brought on by the stuff he was compelled to swallow at West Point.

## WEST POINT HAIZING METHODS.

How the Officers and Gentlemen Are Trained at the Academy.

WEST POINT, Jan. 19.—The committee appointed by the House of Representatives to investigate the subject of hazing at the Military Academy, expects to get through with the taking of testimony by midnight tonight, but it is more than likely that the sessions may be held next Monday, as several witnesses have yet to be examined. The Congressmen are anxious to get away from West Point for business reasons and they will do their utmost to finish up, so that they can return to Washington tomorrow.

The first witness examined this morning was Cadet Paul D. Bunker, of Massachusetts, who is a member of the present third class. Last night some of the Plebes told the committee that Bunker had braced them and given them tobacco sauce during the encampment last summer.

One of them, Cadet Dillon, said that he was compelled by Bunker to swallow from a half to a teaspoonful of the sauce given him in a camp spoon, which is about the size of a dessert spoon. Bunker acknowledged having braced some of the Plebes but denied ever having given more than fifteen drops of sauce to any one, and when Justice Smith confronted him with Dillon's testimony, the witness said he did not recollect ever having given such a large quantity to Dillon or any other Plebe.

Bunker, who said he weighs about 200 pounds and measures five feet eleven and a quarter inches, only remembered having hazed two men who were his equal in physique. The other Plebes whom he hazed were small men. He had never engaged in fights either as principal or assistant. His hazing repertoire was rather limited as he confined himself to bracing, making men sing out their wash lists to popular airs, ride broomsticks, stand on their heads and charge sparrows with fixed bayonets.

### The Chevalier Irwin.

Hon. Wm. G. Irwin of Hawaii is among the fortunate ones who have received the decoration of the Legion of Honor with the rank of chevalier in connection with their work at the World's Fair. As Mr. Irwin was frequently decorated during the days of the Hawaiian monarchy his collection of orders and medals must be one of considerable value.

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY.

What would you do if taken with colic or cholera morbus when your physician is away from home and the drug stores are closed? After one such emergency you will always keep Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in your home; but why wait until the horse is stolen before you lock the stable? For sale by Benson & Co., Ltd.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones Doane's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.

## OUR \$4.50 SHOES

... WITH HEAVY SOLES . . .

Are just the right kind of SHOES for

## RAINY WEATHER WEAR.

THEY ARE IN BOX CALE.

... AND EITHER BLACK OR TAN . . .

## MANUFACTURERS SHOE COMPANY

## Metropolitan Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.  
HONOLULU, H. I.

## Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for  
Hides, Skins and Tallow.  
Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific  
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## CABLE MESSAGE

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Aug. 1st, 1900.

"Michstove,"

Detroit-Chicago, U. S. A.

"Garland" Stoves and Ranges have been awarded the First Prize at Paris Exposition, over all the World.

WILTSIE F. WOLFE

Expert in the Department of Heating and Ventilation for the Commissioner General of the U. S. to the Paris Exposition of 1900.





# VICTORIA DEAD AND WALES KING OF GREAT BRITAIN

(Continued from Page 1.)

dressed in the deepest and most simple mourning and carefully raised his hat in acknowledgment of the silent uncoving of heads, which was more impressive than the most enthusiastic cheer. The King looked tired and very sad, but very well. Following him came the Duke of York, the Duke of Connaught and others. Both the King and the Duke of York looked pathetically up at Buckingham Palace as they passed and acknowledged the salute of the guard of honor drawn up inside the palace grounds. The troops there and elsewhere showed no signs of mourning, but all the officers had crepe on their sleeves.

## KING AT ST. JAMES.

The King drove to St. James Palace from Marlborough House to preside at the first Privy Council by way of Marlborough House yard, the Mall and the garden entrance of the palace. He was attended by Lord Duffield and was escorted by a captain's escort of the Horse Guards. The procedure was exactly as at levee days.

By the time the King arrived a great gathering of Privy Councillors in levee dress, with crepe on their left arms, had taken up positions in the throne room—Cabinet Ministers, peers, commoners, Bishops, Judges, the Lord Mayor, etc., including the Duke of York, the Duke of Connaught and lesser members of the royal family.

Lord Salisbury, Lord Rosebery, A. J. Balfour, the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal and a host of the most prominent persons in the land were there to receive the King's formal oath binding him to govern the kingdom according to its laws and customs, and hear him assume the title of King Edward VII of Great Britain and Ireland and Emperor of India. The ceremony was interesting and according to precedent.

The King was in a separate apartment from the Privy Councillors. To the latter the Duke of Devonshire, lord president of the council, formally communicated the death of Queen Victoria and the succession to the throne of her son, the Prince of Wales. The royal dukes, with certain lords of the council, were then directed to repair to the King's presence to acquaint him with the terms of the lord president's statement.

## MAKES A BRIEF SPEECH.

Shortly afterward His Majesty entered the room in which the councillors were assembled and addressed them in a brief speech. The King wore a Field Marshal's uniform and the ribbon of the Order of the Garter. As he began his speech his voice was painfully broken with emotion, but he recovered as he went on. Following is the full text of his speech:

"Your royal highnesses, my lords and gentlemen: This is the most painful occasion on which I shall ever be called upon to address you. My first and melancholy duty is to announce to you the death of my beloved mother, the Queen, and I know how deeply you and the whole nation, and I think I may say the whole world, sympathize with me in the irreparable loss we have all sustained."

"I need hardly say that my constant endeavor will be always to walk in her footsteps. In undertaking the heavy load which now devolves on me, I am fully determined to be a constitutional sovereign in the strictest sense of the word, and so long as there is breath in my body, to work for the good and amelioration of my people."

"I have resolved to be known by the name of Edward, which has been borne by six of my ancestors. In doing so I do not undervalue the name of Albert, which I inherit from my ever-to-be-memoried great and wise father, who by universal consent is, I think, deservedly known by the name of Albert the Good, and I desire that his name should stand alone."

"In conclusion, I trust to Parliament and to the nation to support me in the arduous duties which now devolve upon me by inheritance, and for which I am determined to devote my whole strength during the remainder of my life."

The Lord Chancellor (Lord Salisbury) then administered the oath to the King. Afterwards the various members of the Council, commencing with Lords in Council, took the oath of allegiance and then passed in turn before His Majesty, as at a levee, excepting that each paused and kissed the King's hand before passing out of the chamber. This brought the ceremony to a close.

## LONG-LIVE THE KING!

At the last moment the King decided not to attend the House of Lords today, and by 3:30 p.m., when His Majesty returned to Buckingham Palace, the crowd in the neighborhood was of immense proportions. The King's prior journey was accomplished in almost complete silence, but on this occasion he was loudly cheered all along the line of the route. Immediately opposite Marlborough gates a tall gentleman in front of the crowd waved his hat and shouted, "Long live the King!" whereupon the crowd cheered with redoubled vigor.

At 4:30 p.m. the artillery began firing salutes in St. James Park to signalize King Edward's accession to the throne.

After dining at Buckingham Palace the King went to Marlborough House for the night. It is understood that he will return to Osborne in the morning to direct the funeral arrangements. Buckingham Palace is being made ready for the royal persons who are arriving in London. Representatives of all the royal families in Europe will probably be present at the funeral, including the Kings of Italy, Belgium and Greece, the Crown Prince of Germany and Sweden and Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria. All the European courts will go into mourning for various periods.

The Gazette orders the court to go into mourning until July 24th and into half-mourning until January 24, 1902. Lord Roberts has ordered the army to adopt mourning until March 1st. The naval services will be held in

were present. Bishop Barry read the burial service and the "Dead March" in "Saul" was rendered.

## THE BODY LAID OUT IN THE COWES HOUSE

COWES, Isle of Wight, Jan. 24, 1 a.m.—At 11 o'clock this morning the members of the royal family will gather around the body of the late Queen, which lies in a simple coffin, the chapeau ardente festooned with red and white hangings. The Bishop of Winchester, standing before an altar removed for the occasion from the private chapel, will read a portion of the service for the dead. The coffin rests on specially erected platform draped with royal purple, the feet lying to the east. The head faces the simple altar. Over the features is a thin veil. For a few hours before this service the public will be admitted to the room and allowed to view the remains of the sovereign who for so long ruled over them. The body will rest there until Saturday and it is probable that no removal will occur for ten days.

Queen Victoria's body was embalmed

last evening and occupies the center of the dining room, which is hung with trappings of mourning. Outside two officers are on guard within two Indian attendants remain in company with the ladies in waiting, who are constantly present. The body is attired in black. The face is perfectly peaceful and the remains have been placed with the arms folded. On the breast rests a beautiful gold cross. The head is inclined slightly to the right. All about repose quantities of beautiful flowers.

The honor of first seeing the body of the Queen was conferred on her personal retinue, and such a simple and pathetic scene as marked this afternoon could hardly have occurred in any other monarchy. All the servants and tenants were admitted. The footmen, housemaids, coachmen, stable lads and policemen, filed through the room for four hours. There were no formalities. Bent old men, children and families who had grown up on the estate and who regarded Queen Victoria as a friend and patron rather than a sovereign took their turn, and their grief was the sorrow of those who had lost a friend.

## DEATH FROM SENILE DEACY.

The correspondent learns that the cause of the Queen's death as officially given was "senile decay." The doctors have adopted this expression as most suitable and truthful. They attribute the paralysis which attacked her as secondary to the general weakness of her condition, nor is it considered advisable, for reasons of state, to intimate that her intellect was dimmed from that particular form of the disease.

Details of the dying hours were not obtainable until last evening. It appears that the Queen was moved on Sunday from her bed into small cot especially built with springs, which was surrounded by a screen. This was to enable the doctors to reach the patient easily on both sides, which was impossible when she lay in a bed six feet wide. In this small bed she passed away.

When Emperor William arrived he rushed in, without taking off his overcoat, to her bedside, and the first words said were words of regret that his mother was unable to come.

"Yes," murmured the Queen, "I wish Vicki could be here," using a pet name of her eldest daughter.

On Tuesday afternoon all the family were in readiness for the end. At 4 o'clock the Prince of Wales was summoned. Half an hour later he was joined by the other members of the family. At 5 o'clock the Duchess of York arrived and the Queen kissed her saying, "I am glad you have come."

AMERICAN SYMPATHY FIRST.

The Bishop of Winchester began to pray. The Queen slowly sank into unconsciousness. At 6:15 the end was thought to have come. The Prince of Wales and several others walked out of the room. But the vitality of the Queen once more won the day. For another fifteen minutes, with only the Princess of Wales and a few others present, the feeble spark of life was maintained. At 6:30, with Emperor William, the Prince and the others present, death actually came.

Death has softened the face and the thin veil conceals no terrible defects. The hand of the mighty leverer dealt with her lovingly, and, as the last visitation of nature has been mercifully mitigated, so also have been the pomp and glory which accompany the succession of the King. Tuesday night neither he nor his wife would allow their entourage to address them by their correct titles.

Messages of condolence do not cease to pour in from all quarters of the globe. President McKinley's early cablegram created a most satisfactory impression. It was handed around among the royal personages at breakfast yesterday morning, with the general comment that American sympathy was fitly the first to be received.

QUEEN'S DEATH CAST  
A FELL OVER BRITISH

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Queen's death has cast a pall over the British people. The shops closed as soon as the bells began to toll and the blinds of the Mansion House were drawn down as soon as the message from the Prince of Wales was received by the Lord Mayor.

The bell rung in St. Paul's cathedral was the gift of William III and is used only on the occasions of the death of royal personages. Archbishops of Canterbury, Lord Mayors of London and Bishop of London. The tolling continued for two hours today at intervals of a minute and could be heard for miles in the direction of the wind.

Some hundreds of people stood in front of the cathedral around the spot where Queen Victoria prayed on the sixtieth anniversary of her accession to the throne.

At the usual dinner of the Hilary term of Gray's Inn the master teacher said: "Amid great sorrow we must follow the practice of the constitution and recite 'God Save the King.' The chalice bell tolled eighty-two times and the bachelors drank the health of the King.

## AMUSEMENTS CLOSED.

All theaters, music halls and places

business will come to a practical standstill. The music in all the halls and public places has ceased. Fashionable resorts were empty and very few of the nightly habitues were in evidence. The St. James, Princes and other prominent restaurants have already discarded alluring colors for somber black.

Americans who have passed through great national calamities may remember the crepe-covered buildings, but they can ill conceive since the death of Lincoln any such expression of gloom as has already fallen upon the United Kingdom. Marlborough House, so long the home of the new monarch, Buckingham Palace, where Queen Victoria made her last stay in London, and St. James' Palace, the residence of so many former monarchs, were all black and deserted. Sentries in black overcoats kept silent vigil before the closed gates and bolted doors. The population therefore slowly dispersed as the night wore on. Shortly before midnight an official announcement was issued calling Parliament to meet at 4 o'clock this (Wednesday) afternoon to enable members of the House of Lords and Commons to take the oath of allegiance to King Edward VII.

## THE WORLD MOURNS.

Telegrams pouring in from all parts of the continent re-echo the deep feeling of sorrow pervading all classes. These show that everywhere bells have been tolled and public performances and private functions suspended.

In Dublin the expressions of regret were universal. The bells of St. Patrick's cathedral were tolled. Earl Cavanagh, the Lord Lieutenant, was absent from Dublin yesterday, but it is expected he will return immediately to preside at meeting of the Irish Privy Council to proclaim the new King. The Privy Council will meet in London today and the proclamation of the King will occur thereafter at all places required by custom. The King will come to London to preside over the Council.

OUR SYMPATHY WAS  
DEEPLY APPRECIATED

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The press comment this afternoon is in the same tenor as this morning. Many references are made to the American expressions of sympathy. The St. James' Gazette says: "The honor paid to the memory of the Queen by the President of the United States is one which should live in the memories of us all when questions for discussion arise between the two great English-speaking countries. There are hidden blessings, perhaps, even in so great a sorrow as ours."

Among the innumerable telegrams of sympathy that continue to pour in from abroad, President McKinley's gives the greatest pleasure. The Daily Chronicle remarks: "It is believed that President McKinley's distress was the first to reach the Prince of Wales under his new title, and just as Frederick the Great was the first European sovereign to recognize the independence of the United States, so now the President of the great republic has been first to recognize the kingship of the great-grandson of the monarch against whose authority the American colonists successfully rebelled.

## RECALLS WALES' VISIT.

This is very touching when one remembers the visit of the Prince of Wales to Washington's tomb. Probably it was some remembrance of that incident which made President McKinley hasten to be first to salute the Prince of Wales as King, and the compliment we are told, was most keenly appreciated."

The Standard says: "It is not for me to show that the Americans have received the news of the death of Queen Victoria as a bereavement of their own and commented upon it in terms such as they would employ in the case of an honored President dying in office."

KING EDWARD'S HEALTH  
VERY ROBUST NOW

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—A cable to the World from London says: In the light of his succession to the throne the health of the Prince of Wales is eagerly discussed in society. There is much divergence of opinion among his friends as to his prospects of life. In appearance he is certainly better now than he was before the accident to his knee in July, 1898. This is due to the fact that while invalided he acquired habits of careful living which he has observed since. True, he is somewhat stouter, and, while his color is that of a healthy man, it is unquestionably noticeable that one side of his face is drawn and he suffers from an incessant twitching of the left eye.

The Prince drinks sparingly at his meals, either of whisky and soda or champagne and seltzer. He rarely takes wine nowadays unless it is altogether faultless in quality. Formerly he was fond of heavy, highly seasoned dishes, such as Irish stew, curries, salmis and the like, but these he now avoids. While the Prince was waiting on Sunday evening for the arrival of the Kaiser at Charing Cross the World correspondent scanned him narrowly. A very short distance intervened and it was possible to see every movement of the Prince's face and every action of his carriage. One could not help being struck by the appearance of robust, stalwart, and commanding robustness of the heir to the throne in walk, gesture, and general demeanor.

## KING HAS ENERGY.

As if in training for the Kingship the Prince has of late greatly limited his cigarette and cigar smoking. In the country outdoors he was always smoked a briar pipe.

The Prince will be King in fact as well as in name. He has energy which all the others of the family lack entirely. It is said that the Prince, when Queen, will exercise herself much more now to religious exercises than the knifing between husband and wife is impossible.

At the usual dinner of the Hilary term of Gray's Inn the master teacher said: "Amid great sorrow we must follow the practice of the constitution and recite 'God Save the King.' The chalice bell tolled eighty-two times and the bachelors drank the health of the King.

## AMUSEMENTS CLOSED.

All theaters, music halls and places

HER MAJESTY A MENTAL  
WRECK NANY MONTHS

the quarter hours until 9:15, when our stance, in the time of George III the of the grey mist, from within the city crown lands were valued at £283,000 annually. He surrendered these lands to the public, receiving in exchange an annuity of £30,000. When the Queen surrendered these similarly in 1837 they were worth £124,476 annually and she received in exchange an annuity of £338,000. The arrangement ends with her death. The lands are now worth £530,000 annually. Therefore, when Parliament attends to the matter of making provisions for the King it is likely that he will receive far more than the Queen for the lands, or he may elect to retain them under his own management.

MINOR CHANGES MADE.

But there are innumerable smaller changes affecting the phraseology of everything in conversation and in the subjects of objects meeting the eye at every turn. The very word "King" comes strangely to lips so long accustomed to "Queen," and it will be sometime before the expression used thousands of times daily throughout the realm will take readily the new form, such as "God Save the King," "Soldiers of the King," "King's English," "King's Bench" and "King's Counsel." Many of this sort of changes involve not only a feeling of strangeness, but in the aggregate an immense outlay. Stamps at the mint must be new for next year's coinage. So, too, with the postoffice and revenue stamps, mail carts, mail bags, military buttons and a myriad of things stamped "V. R. L." Henceforth "E. R. L." will be on all these things. The form of all legal procedure must be altered.

## UNIONIST GOVERNMENT

MAY NOT LAST

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Prime Minister Salisbury's absence from Osborne House during the Queen's last moments has not been publicly explained and causes widespread speculation, especially in court and political circles.

According to information that has reached your correspondent through a sure channel, Lord Salisbury remained away owing to the strained personal relations between him and the present King. The Times, in an editorial on the new King, partially affords a clue to the mystery where it says:

"We shall not pretend that there is nothing in his lengthy career which those who respect and admire him could not wish otherwise."

These warning words are said to refer not to the Mordaunt case of thirty years ago, nor even to the Cranby Croft scandal, but to a more recent episode concerning which the Marquis of Salisbury, on behalf of the Queen, read the Prince of Wales a severe lecture, which accounts for their now reported unfriendly relations.

The serious aspect of this matter is that under such a condition of things Lord Salisbury's tenure of the Premiership cannot endure long and then a Unionist Government will go to pieces.

## TO BE LAID TO REST

## ON FEBRUARY 2

COWES, Isle of Wight, Jan. 24.—It has been decided that the funeral of the Queen will take place at Windsor Castle February 2. The body of the late Queen will be removed from Osborne House February 1. It was the expressed desire of the Queen that the funeral should be military in character. Several officials arrived from Osborne to-day bringing the state regalia. It was carried in a bale bag.

A naval salute of twenty-one guns was fired here at noon today in honor of King Edward VII.

KAISER AND THE NEW  
KING VOW TO KEEP PEACE

LONDON, Jan. 24.—In her last lucid rally before death the Queen summoned the Prince of Wales and Kaiser to her bedside and besought them, as they loved her, to avoid war and maintain peace.

The Prince and the Kaiser knelt and swore to do all in their power to reign in peace, never to allow England and Germany to clash and to endeavor to induce all other nations to do likewise.

## KING NOT A MOGUL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—A dispatch to the World from London says: The new King, although called to one of the highest earthly places, has little real power. He will choose his own personal attendants, but no public officers. At Queen Victoria's accession the entire public service was controlled by the spoils system. All the offices at home, in the diplomatic and consular service and in Great Britain's colonies were within the gift of the rolling political power in London. In 1854 the new civil service reform act changed all this.

Now only the responsible chiefs of department and their few confidential assistants are removable at the pleasure of the King and his Ministers. Neither a new Prime Minister can dismiss the tenure of the great army of British office holders, numberless probably, including India and the colonies at least 20,000 men. King Edward VII has less influence at the disposal of the New York city government.

## Sorrow in Pretoria.

PRETORIA, Jan. 24.—Signs of sorrow over the death of the Queen are everywhere visible. Even the burghers show a respectful sympathy. It has been suggested by influential burghers that an armistice proposal would have the effect of greatly hastening the return of peace.

## Russian Court in Mourning.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 24.—The czar left Livadia yesterday taking a train for Sebastopol, leaving in the evening for St. Petersburg, where the court goes in mourning.

## Portugal's King for London.

# THE NAVY GROWS.

## Appropriation Bill Greater Than Before.

OVER \$77,000,000 ARE CALLED FOR

The Hawaiian Islands are Put Down for the Sum of \$107,300.

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.**—The naval appropriation bill was reported to the House today with an elaborate statement of its plans by Chairman Foss of the Naval Committee. The bill carries \$77,016,835, the largest ever reported to the House from the Committee on Naval Affairs. This is \$11,865,718 above the bill of last year and \$10,229,835 below the estimates submitted by the Navy Department.

Concerning new ships for the navy the report says:

"For the purpose of further increasing the naval estimate of the United States the committee recommends that the President be authorized to have built by contract two unsheathed sailing battleships carrying the heaviest armor and the most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, upon a trial displacement of about 14,000 tons each to have the highest practicable speed and greatest radius of action and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding \$3,850,000 each, and two unsheathed armored cruisers carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, upon a trial displacement of about 14,000 tons each and to have the highest practicable speed and greatest radius of action and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding \$4,000,000. Maximum cost of the vessels herein authorized, exclusive of armor and armament, will be \$15,700,000."

The bill provides that not more than one battleship or armored cruiser shall be built in one year or by one party and the usual provision is made that at least one and not more than two of the battleships and armored cruisers shall be built on the Pacific Coast.

Of the appropriations for the various branches of the service, the principal item is \$25,400,000 for the increase of the navy. The pay of the navy is increased \$2,489,587 over the appropriations for the same object last year and is accounted for by the authority granted to the department to enlist 5,000 additional seamen and fifty warrant machinists to meet the necessity of properly manning the new ships soon to be added to the navy.

To meet the emergency of the lack of officers for the new ships the bill provides that the two classes now at sea which have completed their four-years course at the naval academy, shall be commissioned thereupon. This will provide for the new officers desired by the department and in the judgment of the committee will meet all the exigencies of the present situation.

The continued necessity for an emergency fund is found to exist in the unsettled state of affairs in the Far East and enables the department to meet contingencies which it is impossible to anticipate with sufficient accuracy to specifically estimate for.

The following places receive appropriations for naval work:

**Portsmouth** \$378,850 Boston \$536,000 New York \$1,009,000 League Island \$695,230; Washington \$318,210; Norfolk \$594,260; Key West \$144,000; Mare Island \$211,660; Puget Sound \$273,000; San Juan \$40,000; Pensacola, \$41,500; Algiers \$230,000; Dry Tortugas \$100,000; Hawaii, \$107,300; Tutuila, \$225,000.

For the four new dry docks now building at Portsmouth, Boston, League Island and Mare Island \$1,000,000 is provided. The committee recommends this year an appropriation of \$3,000,000 to the rebuilding of the Naval Academy. In last year's bill \$350,000 was appropriated, prior to that time \$1,220,000 making a total appropriation of \$1,570,000 prior to the present bill.

The report says in part as to armor. "Your committee also provides under the increase of the navy an appropriation of \$4,000,000 for armor and armament for ships now under construction. It will be remembered that Congress wisely solved the perplexing question of providing armor plate for our ships last year by the enactment of a provision giving the Secretary of the Navy full power to buy armor at such price as in his judgment might seem reasonable and just, or build an armor plate factory toward which \$4,000,000 was appropriated. It ought to be a matter of general congratulation that the armor plate question has been settled through the skill, firmness and excellent judgment of the Secretary of the Navy in carrying out the evident purposes of Congress."

### Exports of the United States

The United States seems likely to stand at the head of the world's list of exporting nations in the year 1904. One by one the great nations have fallen behind in the race for this distinction until during the past five years the United Kingdom and the United States could be considered as competitors for the distinction of being the world's greatest exporters of articles of home production. In 1904 the United Kingdom led the United States by nearly \$50,000,000 and in 1907 the United States had so rapidly gained that she was but \$60,000,000 behind. In 1908 the United States took first place, our exports in that year exceeding those of the United Kingdom by nearly \$100,000. In 1909 the United Kingdom

again stood at the head of the list, her exports exceeding those of the United States by nearly \$100,000,000. In the eleven months of 1909, whose figures have been received by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, the domestic exports of the United States exceed those of the United Kingdom by \$40,000,000, and should this rate of gain be maintained in December the United States will in the year 1909 show a larger exportation of domestic products than any other nation in the world. Even this distinction, however, of heading the world's list of exporting nations but partially tells the story of the wonderful growth of our export trade as measured by that of other nations. Comparing the growth of our exports during the last quarter of a century with those of the other great nations of the world we are able to better measure the wonderful progress shown. France shows no increase in her exports of domestic merchandise in the closing quarter of the century; Germany shows during the same period an increase of about 50 per cent, and the United Kingdom shows from 1876 to 1890 an increase of nearly 40 per cent, while the United States shows during that time an increase of practically 200 per cent.

The following table, compiled from official reports, shows the exports of domestic merchandise from the United States and the United Kingdom, respectively, in each calendar year from 1875 to 1899, and eleven months of the year 1900.

### Exports of domestic merchandise from:

Year.	United States	United Kingdom
1875	\$497,263,787	\$1,087,497,000
1876	515,735,804	976,410,000
1877	607,568,495	967,913,000
1878	723,286,821	938,500,000
1879	754,656,755	932,090,000
1880	875,564,075	1,085,521,000
1881	914,162,851	1,128,873,000
1882	749,911,809	1,175,099,000
1883	777,623,718	1,168,932,000
1884	732,768,764	1,134,016,000
1885	673,533,506	1,027,124,000
1886	699,519,430	1,035,226,000
1887	702,319,692	1,078,944,000
1888	879,597,477	1,141,385,000
1889	814,154,384	1,211,442,000
1890	845,999,603	1,282,474,000
1891	957,832,551	1,203,169,000
1892	923,137,318	1,105,747,000
1893	854,729,454	1,062,162,000
1894	807,312,116	1,051,193,000
1895	807,724,415	1,100,452,000
1896	986,830,080	1,168,671,000
1897	1,079,834,296	1,139,882,000
1898	1,233,564,828	1,135,642,000
1899	1,253,486,000	1,287,971,000
1900	1,308,913,739	1,303,440,000

\*Eleven months.

### RETURNS EMPTY HANDED.

#### M. A. Silva Unable to Procure More Portuguese Labor.

The importation of Portuguese laborers from San Francisco or California for the cane fields of Hawaii has been unsuccessful. M. A. Silva, who went to San Francisco to procure such laborers, came back on the Zealandia without any. He states that although he had been led to believe that the California Portuguese were willing to come to Hawaii, yet he found them so prosperous where they were that nothing would induce them to make a change. Many of them wanted time to consider the proposition, but Mr. Silva's time was too limited to allow of his waiting for them to make up their minds.

He says he has heard of the Portuguese of New Bedford, Mass., and intends to make a trip there to procure them. However, as several hundred are on their way across the continent for the Islands, it is obvious that the field is practically covered.

### Dark Days for Coffee.

Kukaiau, Hawaii, January 26  
Editor Advertiser.—In my last letter upon the coffee industry I did not mention one of the main obstacles that stands in the way of the successful operation of this industry.

I refer to the lack of roads. Indeed there are no roads worthy of the name to scarcely any of the homesteads; there are trails, such as they are, that are about impassable in wet weather so that it generally costs about as much to pick the coffee and pack it down to the landing as it's worth, to say nothing of the many other expenses. Money has been appropriated by the last Legislature for roads, and just why nothing has been done is a problem which we would like to see solved without any further delay for as matters now stand it looks as if the Government is also in league against us. Another drawback is the high rates charged by the local steamship companies. These and the landing charges you will be surprised to hear exceed the cost of sending the coffee from Honolulu to the coast which is not exactly calculated to foster or encourage this industry.

Another great drawback is the cost of packing the building material and other necessaries to the lots or plantations and which often exceeds the cost of the material itself. Now when it is known that a great many improvements have to be made and buildings, fence, etc., have to be constructed, at a definite time, or the property may be taken away, it does not seem that the Government is acting just right in this matter. And it is to be hoped that both the steamship companies and the Government will do something to relieve this unnatural state of things before it is too late. For what with the high wages demanded by the laborers and the excessive cost of cultivation and the many other expenses and drawbacks attending the manipulation of this industry there seems nothing better in view than to carry it on at a dead loss. This is not a very bright prospect but it is just what a great many will have to do or they will get no bread to their property for it is now too late to start anything else.

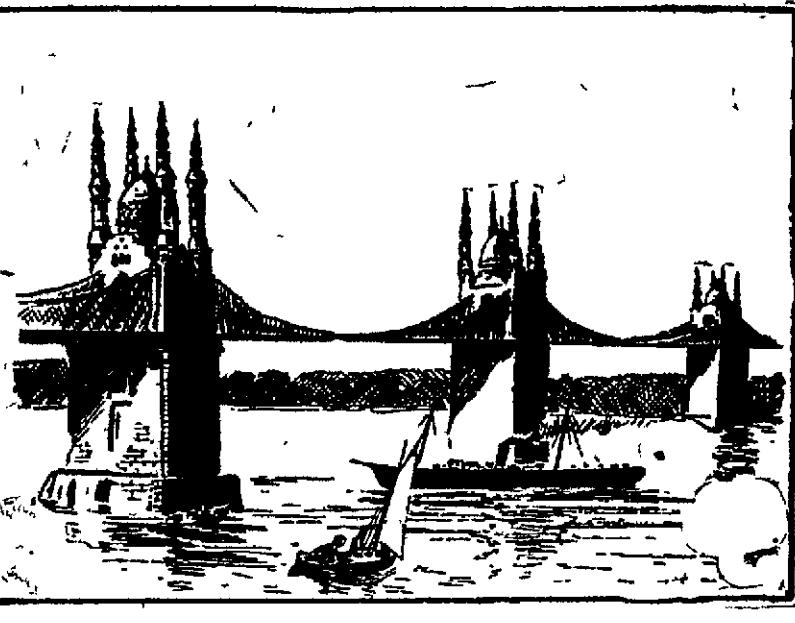
However, it is to be hoped that things are not come to this pass that is if the planters will only organize and form a powerful association that will be held of this matter in the right.

Another thing greatly to be regretted is the fact that the Hilo & Ko'olau brand will not pass through the coffee plantations as at first contemplated but will go near the sea or along the coast until the end of the district when it will zig zag up the mountain taking six miles to make one mile whereas by going or putting down a branch road starting near Kukaiau they could make a perfectly straight road and save much time and expense.

GEO OSBORN

English papers comment sneeringly upon the display of wealth at the Vanderbilt wedding.

## SULTAN WILL BRIDGE THE HISTORIC BOSPHORUS RIVER



BRIDGE OVER THE BOSPHORUS.

## FAVORABLE CONDITIONS

Local Lemon Growers Are Sanguine.

AHEAD OF COAST FRUITS

Credit is Given to Professor Koebel for Importation of Lady-bird.

Lemon-growing as an industry has not reached proportions in Hawaii where it can be considered successful from an agricultural standpoint, but in certain parts of Honolulu and the surrounding valleys are to be seen many trees of the Sicilian species bearing fruit which would warm the cockles of an agriculturist's heart. Up to within a few years ago it was impossible to attempt growing lemons, or in fact any varieties of the citrus family, on account of the scale which destroyed the usefulness of the fruit.

In Nuuanu and Manoa valleys the Sicilian lemons planted a few years since are bearing with remarkable success, the fruit being in most cases larger than an ordinary sized orange, with a rough skin, beautifully colored to a golden hue when ripe. Lemons of this variety have been brought to town from various orchards in Nuuanu, the fruit there being larger than any so far grown in Manoa valley. Some of the lemons are four inches in diameter, beautifully colored, rich with juice, and make lemonade which has no comparison with the juice of the fruit half-way from California or other Mainland points. The lime, which is now grown extensively in the Islands, is cheaper to produce than the lemon and at present brings in more revenue than that to be derived from the same number of lemons. The lime, however, makes a less tasty lemonade than the Sicilian lemon.

Commissioner of Agriculture Wray Taylor states that there would have been no growth for either the lime or the lemon had it not been for the earnest efforts of Professor Koebel, Government entomologist. At one time the trees would not bear.

Koebel interested himself in discovering a remedy to eradicate the destructive scale and imported the Venda Cardinalis, or ladybug, which attacked the cotton-like cushion scale and succeeded in clearing it out.

The ladybird had previously been instrumental in clearing out the scale from the California orchards. Koebel also procured the Cryptolaemus, or species of the ladybird, which works on the citrus trees of the lemon and orange varieties, and destroyed the blight. The blights on lime and lemon trees in Hawaii are almost wholly destroyed. If blight is to be seen upon any of these trees, the ladybirds are sure to be waiting about in their vicinity and making a fierce attack upon what they either deem their enemies or their regular sources of food supply.

The greatest trouble which Professor Koebel has in getting the blight scale destroyed with the assistance of his imports of the ladybugs, is in preventing the ants from working into it also. The ladybirds will not touch the ants, and in some instances the valus of their work is materially affected by this pest.

Seeds for the Sicilian lemon were brought here from California and distributed to many people who take an especial interest in the rearing of fruits of a rare class. At present the lemon industry is worth cultivating, as the present regulations of the Territorial Government strictly prohibit the importation of limes, lemons and other citrus fruits from the South Seas or Australia, and the suppliers are dependent almost entirely upon local production.

This regulation has been enforced on account of the presence of the maggot flies, which are destructive, and their introduction in larger numbers is not to be desired. For the same reason California is guarding against the importation of soils from Hawaii, Tahiti or the South Seas in order that any blight, scale or pests of the insular exporting countries may not be introduced. Having succeeded in finding a destroyer for the citrus fruit blight. Professor Koebel has now turned almost his entire attention to the destruction of the cane borer by means of fungus and the Japanese beetle, with fair signs of success.

Three Catholic cadets at Cologne, Germany, were recently blackballed when they applied for commissions in the German army, because they said they did not approve of dueling, which is obligatory on army officers there. Much interest attaches to the incident.

The proposal of the United States to shift the seat of Chinese negotiations, does not meet with favor in the European chancelleries, according to late reports from Paris. Popular feeling is in favor of Shanghai, as it is considered the most important trade center in China.

The House Military Affairs Committee has decided to lay on the table the De Armond resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information as to what protest, criticism or suggestion General Chaffee or any other American officer in China made concerning looting or other improper conduct, to whom it was made and the result.

A new religious organization national in scope and composed of ex-Salvation Army officers, has been organized at New York for work similar to that of the Salvation Army.

Senator Morgan has introduced a resolution declaratory of the non-effect of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty upon the right of the United States to construct the Nicaragua canal.

The Alaskan Indians have held a conclave and decided to adopt a new tribal emblem and flag, in peace, and that henceforth the American flag will take the place of the totem.

On the occasion of the re-marriage of "Kid" McCoy, the pugilist to his former wife, he made her a present of a certified check for \$10,000 and a diamond ring and pin valued at \$1,000.

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# WORLD'S NEWS CONDENSED

Valparaiso has built great water-works at Pentelias. The battleship Iowa has left Acapulco for San Diego. Troops have restored order in the Kentucky Feud district. There is no choice yet for the short term Montana Senatorship.

The Senate adopted resolutions of regret for the death of Senator Gear. Moran Brothers, of Seattle, will build one of the new sheathed battleships. The Shotwell defalcation in the Gray County (Mo.) Bank amounts to \$24,400. Full official census figures will not be available for a year and a half to come.

A sister of Professor Garner states that he is still alive and at work in mid-Africa interpreting monkey-language.

The final speed trial of the torpedo boat Bayley will be held in Long Island Sound.

The government will build 6-inch rapid-firing gun with pedestal mount and shield.

All ports on the Gulf of Morrosquillo, Colombia, have been closed by governmental decree.

Sigmund Hertz, of New York, charged with American forgeries, has been arrested in London.

Two large mortgages have been filed in Michigan by the Grand Trunk Western Railroad Company.

Henryk Sienkiewicz and his Italian translator have received the Pope's blessing for "Quo Vadis."

Premier Bond, of Newfoundland, has been invited to London to take part in the French shore negotiation.

The attempt to prohibit the sale of wines and liquors in the Philippines has been blocked in the Senate.

Henry Ide Root, of New Haven, committed suicide by taking poison. Nervous prostration, caused by overwork, was the cause.

The Bank of Bristol, Indian Territory, has been robbed by outlaws. The president of the bank was shot five times and mortally wounded.

Judge Leo Basaur, commander in chief of the G. A. R., denies that he opposes the choice of Denver as the place of national encampment.

The Earl of Wemyss has married again at the age of 82 years. He lost his first wife four years ago, three years after they had celebrated their golden wedding.

Major General Sir Henry E. Colville, of the British army, who was responsible for a British disaster in South Africa, has been put on the retired list at half pay.

Tunis, the black charger that Gen. Boulangier rode "en revanche de l'revne" in 1886 is dead and his tail has been sent as a memento to Henri Rochefort. So says L'Intransigeant.

Gold has been found in paying quantities on the beach between Otter Point and Sooke harbor, thirty miles from Victoria, B. C. There are several miles of beach and it has been staked out for its entire length.

In Borneo and Labuan postage stamps to the value of \$100,000 were sold last year, though the postage on mail from these two countries does not exceed \$4,000 a year. It is the collector who buys the stamps.

All the princes of the Caucasus claim direct descent from King David, according to the Vienna Neue Freie Presse, and some of them base their descent from Noah or the landing of the ark on Ararat, which is nearby.

Mr. Choate will act as arbitrator between the British and Japanese governments to settle the case of the Kow-Shing, a chartered British vessel carrying Chinese troops, which the Japanese cruiser Naniwa sunk during the war of 1894-95.

The President has approved of the private pension act giving Mrs. Evelyn Neale Murray a pension of \$30 a month. Mrs. Murray is the widow of General Eli H. Murray, former Governor of Utah, and later a prominent resident of San Diego.

Weaverville, the county seat of Trinity County, Cal., has been snowbound since January 1. The first news from there was brought out January 18th. Barns and small houses have collapsed under the weight of snow, and the town hall is endangered.

The American Board has received a cable dispatch from Constantinople announcing the death on January 17th, of Rev. Dr. Elias Riggs, the oldest missionary of the board. Dr. Riggs was ninety years old and he had been in the service for sixty-nine years.

A hitherto unpublished work by Gustave Flaubert entitled "Mémoires d'un Fou," is being published in the Revue Blanche. It seems to be a record of his boyhood, and was written in 1878 since which time the manuscript has been preserved by the Le Poitevin family.

Jean Lind's letters to a woman friend living in Italy from 1845 to 1874 will soon be published by an Italian firm. The letters, it is reported, number over a hundred and give the prima donna's outspoken and unconventional opinions about the music and many of the musicians of her time.

The Peking correspondent of the Daily Mail says, "The British protest has proved effectual, and Russia has expunged the obnoxious conditions from the contract to restore the Shan Hal Kwan Railroad to the British bondholders. Count von Waldersee will sign the revised convention tomorrow."

Two men entered a Broadway restaurant about closing time and held up the cashier in the presence of several waiters. The cashier dodged a bullet and saved his cash; a crowd collected and the robbers ran, brandishing their pistols. One was captured.

Sole for breakfast will soon be a tradition in England. Another wall over the disappearance of the flat fish proceeds from the London Daily Mail. The price of sole and plaice has doubled in five years, and the outlook is that it will double again in another five. It is the steam trawlers and the destruction of young fish that are doing the mischief.

Two murderers, whose crimes attracted unusual attention in Europe last year, have just been beheaded. One was a Swede, Nordlund, who killed seven persons on the steamer Prins Karl in May. The other was Gonen, who killed a rich widow and her daughter in Berlin three years ago and was convicted after being extradited from Argentina, where he had taken refuge. He protested that he was innocent and left unsolved the legal knot as to whether mother or daughter was killed first. The distribution of the victim's property, which amounts to several million marks, depends on the decision of that question.

A brief filed by the prosecution in the case of Wertheimer vs Count Boni Castellane says: "A more aggravated case of swindling on colossal scale has never been exposed. With a princely fortune as an annual income, this unconscionable scamp, who disgraces a great title honored in the history of France, has without any apparent temptation to dishonesty, dedicated to him, cheats and false pretenses, and with the greatest

would arouse the contempt of an ordinary sneak thief. For years he uses goods, then resells them at a profit, all this time promising to pay and indulging profuse expressions of gratitude for the indulgence shown him, and when finally settled, he says he was cheated."

Many of the purchases made by the Shah of Persia last summer in Europe, as well as some of the presents made to him, went to the bottom of the Caspian Sea by the sinking of the steamer Vera in a storm. Among them were the eighteen carriages bought in Paris. There is no chance of recovering anything, as the Vera went down in 500 fathoms.

Miss Laurence Alma Tadema, daughter of the artist, brought out on "the first Sunday of the first month of the first year of the new century" a new periodical called "The Herb of Grace." Its aim is to bring about a return to simpler life and its distinctive feature will be the absence of advertisements, fashions, personalities and illustrations.

Many French artists and literary men have been advanced in the Legion of Honor on the occasion of the late Paris Exposition. Bonnat, the painter, receives the Grand Cross; Sully Prudhomme, the poet; Mercie, the sculptor, and Massenet, the composer, are made Grand Officers; the painters Benjamin Constant and Cazin and the engraver Roty are promoted to Commandeur; Luc Olivier Merson, painter; Jacquinet, engraver; Catulle Mendes, Emile Bergerac and Pavillon, writers; and Paul Ginstrom, manager of the Odeon theater, are made officers; while among the new chevaliers are Professor Morel Fatio, the painters Robida and Simibaldi, and the composers Camille Erlanger and Victor Roger. Victor Marguerite, the novelist, Antoine, the founder of the Theatre Libre, and Delmas, the barytone of the opera.

## OUTSIDE OF HIS JURISDICTION.

When the new University of Chicago, a few years ago, was drawing on eastern college faculties for its staff, one of the men whom it obtained was W. G. Hale, professor of Latin at Cornell. Professor Hale's family packed up their household goods and prepared to migrate. The 5-year-old daughter of the house was in tears at parting from her playmates and seemed to feel that the foundation of everything was being shaken. When it came to the family's last night in its dismantled home, she knelt at her little bed to say her prayers. When she came to the "Amen" she uttered a fervent "Good-by" "Why do you say good-by?" her mother asked, in surprise. "Why, mamma," was the reply, "of course God knows that we are going to Chicago tomorrow."

## AN OVERDOSE OF BRYANISM.

Communion service was being solemnized in a church in a big Eastern city the other Sunday morning, when a well dressed, handsome young man entered and stalked with measured tread directly up the center aisle, only stopping when further progress was impeded by the chancel rail. There he stood for a moment and gazed solemnly at the wondering congregation. Just as people were wondering what was going to happen, he straightened himself and said. "Well, I don't see them coming, but nevertheless I am here in the interest of William Jennings Bryan." A vestryman stepped up to him, tapped him on the arm and led him down the aisle and out. It turned out that the young man's mind was affected on the silver issue.

## ANTIQUITIES FOR HARVARD.

Harvard University is to receive for its Semitic collection nineteen of the valuable papyri recently unearthed by the Egyptian Fund Society, and which have been for some time in the hands of Cambridge and Oxford professors, who are making a study of them. Among the scrolls are some of Homer's writings, some poems by Sappho, some of Emperor Hadrian's letters, and a portion of St. John's Gospel, which latter, although not supposed to be the original writing, is the oldest copy yet found.

## WHERE THE MONEY WAS LOST.

A shrewd political observer insists that nearly all the money lost on the late election was wagered on the popular vote for Bryan. Men who concurred in McKinley's election, he says, bet that his opponent would poll a larger popular vote than in 1896, and while the returns have by no means been canvassed, he feels sure that Bryan's followers will show a tremendous falling off.

## QUARANTINE FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

Tuberculosis has been placed among the diseases which are subject to quarantine. The commissioner of immigration has so decided in the case of a Japanese who arrived in San Francisco from Japan ill with lung trouble. It was decided that the patient could not land, but must return to the port from which he sailed.

## CLARK'S TRIAL WAS COSTLY.

The investigation of Senator Clark's election cost the Senate \$22,484 in fees and traveling expenses for the witnesses who were summoned to Washington from Montana. The stenographer of the committee, M. W. Blumberg, received \$2,733.75 for his work. This made a total of almost \$25,000. Senator Clark drew \$44.10 as witness fees and traveling expenses.

## THEIR CLAIMS SET AT REST.

The claim of other cough medicines to be as good as Chamberlain's are effectually set at rest in the following testimonial of Mr. C. D. Glass, an employee of Bartlett & Dennis Co., Gardiner, Me. He says: "I had kept adding to cold and cough in the winter of 1897, trying every cough medicine I heard of without permanent help, until one day I was in the drug store of Mr. Houlehan and he advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and offered to pay back my money if I was not cured. My lungs and bronchial tubes were very sore at this time, but I was completely cured by this remedy and have since always turned to it when I got a cold, and soon find relief. I also recommend it to my friends and am glad to say it is the best of all cough medicines." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.

Hohkonigsburg in Alsace, the remains of an early mediæval castle, is to be restored by the Kaiser after the manner in which Pierrefonds was rebuilt by the architect Viollet-le-Duc for the Empress Eugenie.

Ex-Governor Mount of Indiana is dead.

## CHINESE WHO MAY RETURN HERE

Attorney General Griggs files an opinion of local interest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Attorney General Griggs in an opinion rendered upon the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, holds, first, that a person born in the Hawaiian Islands, in less of Chinese parents who are laborers, and taken to China with his mother in 1880, is entitled to re-enter the territory of Hawaii, where his father still resides, second, that the wife and children of a Chinese person, who was naturalized in 1881 in Hawaii and still resides there, are entitled to claim that "citizenship is the birthright of the citizenship" of the husband and father.

This opinion is based upon the assumption that the Chinese person is a native born and naturalized respectively in the Hawaiian Islands, were in that country at the time of Hawaii's admission as a state, and lost his rights as such.

Maurice Daly's Death.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The will of the late Maurice Daly, filed for probate today at Anaconda, Montana, makes Mrs. Daly the sole executrix of the estate without bonds, makes her guardian of the minor children and gives her one-third of the estate. The remaining two-thirds is to be divided equally between Mr. Daly's three daughters, Mrs. Margaret Brown, of Baltimore, and Misses Mary and Harriet Daly, and his son, Marcus Daly, Jr. In the event of the death of Mrs. Daly before the trusts imposed upon her by the will are executed, the four children of the testator or the survivors of them, are to be made the trustees and executors in her place, with out security. Any of the children may, during the life of the trust, dispose of his or her share by will. The instrument, which bears date September 18, 1890, is witnessed by Wm. Scotton, of State, Mont., John C. Laroy, of Anaconda, Mont., and Dillon Brown, of New York.

A Street Tragedy.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 19.—A special from Vernon, B. C., says Lee English, 20 years old, shot Thomas Carson, his brother-in-law, three times through the body, killing him instantly and so fatally wounding William Carson, who was in Thomas' company. The affair took place on the street and was the outcome of the charges of ill-treatment of Mrs. Carson, English's sister, by her husband. Young English bought a revolver several days ago, stating that Carson would kill him. It is said that Carson struck English with a club before the shooting began. The deceased had a club firmly clasped in his hand when picked up and with this weapon he is supposed to have inflicted the wound on English's head.

A School Room Tragedy.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—A tragic incident occurred at the College of France this afternoon. A young Russian girl student, Vera Gelo, tried to assassinate an aged professor, Senator Emile Deschanel, father of the President of the Chamber of Deputies. The professor had just concluded a lecture on French literature when Vera Gelo, who was one of the audience, pointed a revolver at him. Her friend, another Russian student, noticing the movement, sacrificed herself by intervening, and received a bullet in the chest. She fell at Professor Deschanel's feet, bleeding profusely. Vera Gelo was arrested. It appears she is mentally deranged. She said Professor Deschanel had slandered her and killed her friend.

Franco-American Divorce.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—In the first chamber of the Civil Tribunal yesterday Maitre Dacor asked the court to nullify the marriage of M. George Rousset, Secretary of the Society of American Dentists in Paris, and Mrs. Harrison, a widow, and daughter of an English Admiral. Mr. Rousset is a Frenchman and a graduate in dental surgery of Paris and New York, with a large American clientele. Counsel asserted that his client thought he was only going through a mock marriage in 1895 when the ceremony took place. The case was adjourned for a fortnight to hear counsel for the defense, the defendant not being represented.

Sickness in the Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Reports from the Philippines indicate a great deal of sickness prevailing among both Naval and Army officers on duty in the archipelago. Long terms of duty in those islands are likely to impair the most robust constitutions, according to the views of Army and Naval medical officers, and a limitation of duty terms in the Philippines to a period of two years is strongly advocated. This practice was followed by the Spanish authorities when they were in control.

Grippe on a Cruiser.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—Grippe is epidemic on the Russian cruiser Variaz, which is lying at Cramp's shipyards six months above this city, says the steamer Buckeye. Sixty officers and seventy seamen are bedridden and many others are sick, but able to be about. The work of caring for the sick men has been too much for the cruiser's surgeons, and most of the patients have been removed to various hospitals for treatment. The Variaz's surgeons say they knew nothing of the disease until they came to this country.

Burned to the Ground.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 19.—A steamer from Barfield's Point, Ark., 100 miles above this city, says the steamer Buckeye, State, loaded with cotton, burned to the ground and is a total loss. The negro roundabout was lost, name unknown. The steamer was en route from New Orleans to Cincinnati.

TO RAISE GEORGIA PEACHES IN AFRICA.

A shipment of 100,000 young peach trees from Georgia nurseries bound for Cape Colony and Natal, South Africa, will be made next week. They will go largely into Natal and a large number of the trees going to that country are consigned to Ladysmith. Cape Colony fruit growers get less than half of the shipment.

Ex-Governor Mount of Indiana is dead.

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# Cuticura



And light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures.

This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp, when all else fails.

**Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,** consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the hair; CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA Emollient, to cool and cleanse the blood. A single box is often sufficient to cure the severest humour, with less of hair, when all else fails.

AUST. DEPOT: R. TOWNS & CO., Sydney, N. S. W. SO. African Depot: LEONARD LTD., Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post free. FORTRESS CORP., Sole Prop., Boston, U.S.A.

## MULES, HORSES, AND CARRIAGE PAINTING AND REPAIRING.

## HAY AND GRAIN.

## HEADQUARTERS FOR HARNESS AND SADDLERY.

## AND CARRIAGE PAINTING AND REPAIRING.

## ISLAND ORDERS FOR BREEDING STOCK.

## ESPECIALLY SOLICITED.

## HONOLULU STOCK YARDS CO., LTD.

## GOOD SERVICEABLE BICYCLES \$10 AND UPWARD.

WHY TAKE A CHANCE ON A CHEAP TIN WHEEL SOLD AT AUCTION?

WHEN YOU CAN GET A STANDARD MAKE FROM A DEALER WHO WILL GUARANTEE THEM.

CALL AND SEE OUR \$10 WHEELS!

E. O. HALL & SON, LTD.

BICYCLE DEPARTMENT

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday, January 29.

A. H. S. S. California, Arrived, from San Francisco, January 19.  
Am. sloop, Wm. C. H. M., Generoux, from San Francisco, January 20.  
I-L stmr. Ae Au Iau, Oahu, from Hamakua, with 3,640 bags sugar.  
Schn. Aina Kihuna, from Maehukakai with sugar and cattle.

Wednesday, January 30.

O. S. S. Sonoma, Van Oterendorp, 5 days and 20 hours from San Francisco, January 24.

T. A. S. Hongkong Maru, Filmer, from San Francisco, January 24.

Am. bk. Diamond Head, Peterson, from San Francisco.

H. N. gas. schr. Eclipse, Townsend, from Kona and Maui p.rts.

I-L stmr. Noeau, Wyman, from Kauai, with 4,600 bags sugar.

I-L stmr. Mikahala, Peterson, from Kauai, with 4,600 bags sugar.

Thursday, January 31.

Stmr. A. J. Cummings, Starie, from Windward Oahu p.rts.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, January 29.

Am. bktn. Archer, Calhoun, for San Francisco with sugar.

Am. bk. Edward May, Hanson, for San Francisco v.a. Kahului.

Am. bktn. Echo, Helleson, for the Sound in ballast.

W. stmr. Kinsu, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports.

W. stmr. Gaudine, Parker, for Kahului and way ports.

W. stmr. Lehua, Bennett, for Molokai.

I-L stmr. James McKee, Luleet, for Kapaa.

I-L stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, for Kauai.

I-L stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Hawaii.

Stmr. Upolu, Dalton, for Honolulu.

H. N. gas. schr. Surprise, N.Y. str. m., for Kauai.

Thursday, January 31.

O. S. S. Zealandia, Dowdell, for San Francisco.

O. S. S. Sonoma, Van Oterendorp, for Pago Pago, Auckland and Sydney.

T. K. K. Hongkong Maru, Elmer, for Oriental ports.

Am. bktn. John Smith, for the Sound in ballast.

I-L stmr. Mikahala, Peterson, for Makaweli.

I-L stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Nawiliwili.

PASSENGERS.

Passengers per O. S. S. Sonoma, Jan. 30.

Honolulu—Miss Alexander, A. H. Bachelder, Mrs. C. D. Badgley, H. P. Baldwin and wife, Mrs. G. L. Bancroft, Mrs. H. A. Borthwick, Ed Brown and wife, E. E. Bul, Mrs. L. H. Burns, S. B. Cannell and wife, G. R. Carter and wife, Mrs. R. Cattan and two children, Miss Catton, Dr. E. S. Chapman and wife, C. D. Chase, L. Chase, W. G. Cooke and wife, L. R. Crawford, Mrs. W. E. Davis, C. S. Deskey, James Doyle and wife, C. B. Dyke, wife and maid; George E. Fletcher, John Galt and wife, Miss G. Galt, C. A. Glover, W. G. Halloran, Miss Halloran, Dr. Jesse Hawes and wife, S. Henry and wife, Then, Holzhausen and wife, F. L. Hooper, wife and child; H. Jacobs, Miss H. E. James, Miss B. Johnson, E. Kennelly, H. Kimball and wife, J. M. Levy, F. M. Lewis, J. P. McCoy, A. McNelly, Miss H. Meade, Mrs. E. Muir, Miss Muir, Miss E. Neff, Henry Newell and wife, W. H. Newell, Joseph Nielsen, Miss C. Pelecki, J. H. Payne, Ed Peichow, Miss L. Pittin, W. E. Ranckome, R. C. Rawlings, Dr. F. J. Rayner and wife, Mrs. B. Rhodes, A. W. Rice, Miss H. T. Rice, B. W. Ripley and wife, Dr. B. F. Sandow and wife, Dr. C. E. Schenck and wife, J. F. B. Stetson, wife, child and maid; E. F. A. von Armin, Charles Wall, C. B. Weimer, Miss Dr. Wells, J. M. Whited, A. W. Wilson and wife, and G. H. Winston.

Departed.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per steamer Mauna Loa, January 29.—H. C. Schmidt, H. F. Cameron, Mary E. Frennan, M. F. Chapman, Julia Jea, Mrs. Taylor, Rev. S. Decha, F. B. Langstruth, Mrs. C. Muivinay, J. Bowie, Miss Jessie Ray, Thomas White, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Robinson, George McDaniel, J. P. Humbert.

For Hilo and way ports, per steamer Mauna Loa, January 29.—J. M. Bright, Mrs. E. K. Norton, Rev. E. W. Thwing, Mrs. W. Damon, Miss M. Logan, Miss M. L. O. Gorion, Mrs. M. B. Owen, S. Nowlein, A. MacKillop, T. Flynn, Wm. Ram, Mrs. Buchanan, T. O. Nader, G. Groda, C. Stockwell, A. J. Campbell, Chas. Jenkins, E. P. Mable, Dr. H. Teniente, C. S. Holloway, Rev. E. J. van Dierink, John T. Baker, W. G. Walker, J. S. McCandless, Rev. O. H. Gulick and wife, W. Downer and wife, A. R. Van Tassel, J. W. Bates, George J. Moore, C. F. Reynolds, Captain Whitney, Paul Clagett, F. M. Swanzy, Carl Lehners and wife, the Misses Richardson, Miss A. Winter, Mrs. S. W. Wakefield, Miss N. Wakefield.

For Maui ports, per steamer Claudia, January 29.—Theo. Richards, H. C. Ovenden, C. W. Baldwin, Mrs. T. Taylor, K. Ito, S. P. Sacks, Miss Hart, Mrs. Sturbridge, Andrew Keam and wife, Alex. Dowsett, Master Albu Aina, Mrs. Kauai, Miss H. Lokaha, Miss Nelen Noa, Mrs. J. Khukhai.

For Molokai, per steamer Lehua, January 29.—Miss J. F. Bates, Miss R. Shaw, Miss Helen Keeke.

Notice to Shipmasters.

A Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the danger to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office, dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for our making charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

C. G. CALKIN,

In Charge.

IMPORTED FLORIDA FRUIT TREES.

We have just received for planting in our own orchard, a choice lot of fruit trees consisting of peaches, apples, pears, plums, apricots, mulberries, etc., and have a limited number for sale at reasonable prices. Address:

RUFYON O. CLARK,

Manager, Clark Farm, Wahiaua, Oahu.

A. B. Wood, Matt McCann and Deputy Sheriff Lindsay arrived here from Lahaina on the gasoline schooner Eclipse.

HONOLULU HONORS THE DEAD QUEEN

**T**HIE NEWS of the death of Queen Victoria was received with sadness not only by the British residents of Honolulu, but by Americans and Europeans generally. The news had barely reached Honolulu before the British Consulate flag was lowered to half-mast, followed by a similar mark of respect at the Vice Consulate, on Kaahumanu street. Shortly after this ceremony every American flag flying on public and private buildings was half-masted. Foreign Consuls spread their emblems to the breeze likewise.

The office of Theo. H. Davies & Co., where the Vice Consulate is located, was draped in black and the doors partially closed. Streets of steamship business alone compelled business to continue. The coat-of-arms of Great Britain over the main entrance was deeply enshrouded in black.

Everywhere the deepest sympathy was extended for England's great Queen. The news, although not entirely unexpected, came as a shock to the English community of Honolulu. Every Englishman of subject of the Queen had lived only during her reign and they had known no other sovereign. Victoria was a household word in every family.

British Consul W. R. Hoare, upon receipt of the news of his sovereign's death through official sources, has set apart today for the official half-masting of all flags as a mark of respect to the dead Queen. The foreign Consuls and heads of the Territorial and Federal offices have been invited by Mr. Hoare to display the flags of their respective nations in like manner as an expression of respect and sympathy.

In the window of Davey, the photographer, a magnificent photograph of Victoria, framed in a pall of deepest black with the English flag as a background, attracted much attention.

The Advertiser displayed bulletins of the death of the Queen and the accession of Prince Albert immediately upon receipt of the news by the Sonoma. The first street news was given upon the Advertiser's bulletin and a big crowd collected to read them while waiting the arrival of the newspapers.

Consul Hoars will issue a call for a meeting of the British Benevolent Society, Sons of St. George and the Scottish Thistle Club, to pass resolutions of condolence upon the death of Her Majesty, to be forwarded to the new King.

The flags on all the school houses will today be at half-mast.

NEWS OF WORLD CONDENSED

England may amend the canal treaty.

The Omahu is to remain a quarantine ship.

Storms are causing great loss in Jamaica.

It is said that European industries are declining.

Coca has been discovered in British Columbia.

The Indian bill has been submitted to the Senate.

The Legislature of Jamaica has declared its decision to fight Joseph Chamberlain's attempt to restore an absolute royal government.

George P. Foutsch, a traveling salesman for a San Francisco house, claimed that he was doped and robbed in Suite, Monte Carlo, on January 10, of \$1,200.

The Shawnee county members of the Twelfth Kansas regiment have been presented with medals made from a Spanish cannon.

It is said that over \$10,000 worth of tickets had been sold on January 18 for Jeffreys-Rubin's fight at Cincinnati on February 15.

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Sybil Patterson is to return to the operatic stage.

J. M. Wilcoxon, the prominent California lawyer, is dead.

A great snowstorm recently swept Southeastern Alaska.

Columbus is to have been closed by Government decree.

Colonel C. H. Tidder of the Smithsonian Institute is dead.

An epidemic of bronchial diseases is reported in New York.

It is said that Chicago is entranced by Bernhardt's "L'Aiglon."

It is said that good has been found on the beach at Vancouver.

Marcus Daly's will has been filed, naming the widow as executrix.

The widow of Chief Justice Sheldon died in Buffalo on January 5.

The pistol laws are receiving a great deal of attention in the House.

The next meeting of the associated cattlemen will be held at Chicago.

It is proposed to lay a new cable between Keelung and Obama, Japan.

Favorable rains have been falling throughout the San Joaquin valley.

The bill to open the Court of Claims to foreigners was beaten in the House.

Two baseball managers are settling their differences in a Sacramento court.

Senator Hanna has applied for admission into the Grand Army of the Republic.

Estimates are now being made upon the cost of a proposed tunnel through Telegraph Hill, San Francisco, to connect car lines. The State will probably appeal to the aid of the Legislature.

The directors of the Pan-American Exposition have selected the face of Miss Maude Coleman Woods, of Virginia, as typical of the American girl, to be placed in the Exposition medallions.

The cadets at West Point have themselves settled the question of hazing by deciding unanimously to abolish the practice, and also that of "calling out" fourth-class men.

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The plan of a gang of bandits to hold up an overland train in Colorado last week was frustrated by the escape of a pedestrian whom they had beaten and robbed and who gave the alarm.

Excitement is raging in Arizona over the discovery of a glittering ledge of gold-quartz at Kingman.

The Russian news concerning Russian money have been extended to Newchwang and Inkwow.

The American investors in British war bonds have been compelled to pay a five per cent income tax.

The Philippine Commission has adopted an act establishing a department of public instruction.

It is said that coal and iron in great abundance have been discovered in Nicola valley, B.C.

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The Chinese Consul, Ho Yow, who recently moved from San Francisco to San Jose, for the sake of his wife's health, has embarked in the business of fancy horse breeding.

General MacArthur has cabled Adjutant General Corbin a warm statement of defense in reply to inquiries as to drunkenness and licentiousness in the Army in the Philippines.

A resolut on extending sympathy to the Filipinos "in their heroic struggle for freedom" was offered in the Arkansas House and when amended to include the Boers was adopted with cheers.

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A bill in the California Legislature asks for \$150,000 for the construction of dams on the Yuba river.

The people of Juneau have protested vigorously against the transfer of Judge Noyes from Nome to that place.

The Western Naval Yards were allowed more liberal appropriations in the last bill than those of elsewhere.

The Chilean Congress has approved the budget for the present year amounting to 15,000,000 pesos.

The Lawson yacht advisory committee have decided to name the Boston cup defender "America."

The British steamship "Leah" is to sail from Liverpool arrived in Key West, January 20, with her cargo of 9,000 bales of cotton on fire, and it is thought that the entire cargo will be lost.

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A Los Angeles burglar entered a saloon last week and carried off all the choicer brands of goods, the contents of the cash drawer and safe and a suit of clothes left there.

John A. Brown, a pioneer hotel man of Los Angeles, California, died January 13 in a cheap lodging house in destitute circumstances. The deceased was at one time worth over \$100,000.

Andrew Campbell, one of the convicted murderers of Jennie Bakesford, is slowly breaking down in the Paterson, New Jersey jail, where he is confined since he was found guilty of murder in the second degree.

Final negotiations for the absorption of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha line by the Chicago & Northwestern Company are being carried on in New York, and it is believed that the necessary transfers of stock can be made.

The West Point Congressional Committee has returned to Washington, and the members through attending the funeral of the late Grand Duke of Saxony.

It is said that the Sultan of Turkey is very demented with fear of assassination, daily putting people to death upon him.

A San Jose school teacher has been arrested as the long-sought murderer of the Winter, said to have been the victim of ritual murder.

A San Jose constable of Livingston, Calif., shot a negro named Henry Purcell on January 21 for stealing a gun on some freight cars.

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Captain Grant is to make a cruise North Pacific coast to investigate and give succor to unfortunate natives.

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